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EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard

WEATHER FORECAST
INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO-
NIGHT AND TOMORROW.

Forty-Second Year—No. 3—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN C.T.V., UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1912

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FEDERAL CONTROL

And Publicity Are Advocated as Cure For Trusts.

Washington, Jan. 3.—"The more breaking up of large corporations into a number of separate parts by no means meets the whole trust question," says Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, in his annual report transmitted today to President Taft.

Secretary Nagel declares that the Sherman law has been proved to be an effective statute beyond all doubt and that a degree of combination of capital is quite necessary, but he adds that the supreme court decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have demonstrated that the next step in the control of great industrial corporations will be the creation of a permanent federal agency.

How such control shall be exercised, whether by commission federal incorporation or other means, which have been advocated recently by Judge Elbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins and other financiers has been considered by the committee which has been conducting hearings to determine what changes would be desirable in the antitrust laws. Secretary Nagel does not definitely say. He favors, however, a development of the powers and scope of the bureau of corporations.

"A certain degree of combination of capital is admittedly essential to the carrying on of our great business enterprises," says Secretary Nagel. "To control properly such necessary combinations we must have some administrative federal office or commission which shall make this work its business."

"We must have a permanent authority which shall be steady and continuous supervision and publicity safeguard the public interest and permit some time allow full scope for necessary and proper business efficiency and development."

"The decisions of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco company cases have brought forcibly to the public attention a fact repeatedly presented in the reports of this department—the imperative need for the positive administrative regulation of great industrial corporations."

Supervision and Publicity.

"The recent decisions and reorganizations which followed have made it clear that another imperative step remains to be taken and that this is the establishment of an appropriate legislation of a broad system of supervision and publicity for all those industrial and commercial organizations engaged in interstate and international business."

Whether this shall be done by means of federal incorporation or by a federal office or commission exercising powers of regulation and supervision may be a secondary question. The first consideration appears to be the establishment of permanent administrative publicity, regulation and supervision. The time is peculiarly ripe for this action. Public opinion and the views of many corporation managers are as one."

Bureau of Corporations.
Secretary Nagel recommends that the bureau of corporations be developed to take up the form of supervision he suggests. It would be but a logical expansion of the bureau's operations and policy, which, he says, have relied solely on publicity for the last eight years and have demonstrated beyond question what a system of permanent supervision can do.

Mr. Nagel's report in full deals with the year's work in the many bureaus and divisions over which he presides. In connection with the immigration service, the secretary recommends amendments to the immigration laws tend to relieve immigrants of undue hardship without letting down the bars against undesirable. Larger discretion should be lodged with officials, he thinks, to admit unfortunate members of incoming families, where it is shown that they would be protected against burden and danger. He recommends also that examinations of immigrants be made before they embark for this country and that the time for deporting confessed criminals be extended.

Quotations Lincoln.
Secretary Nagel refers in passing to recent criticism of the immigration service. He says the bureau has endeavored to obey the general mandate of the law and relieve the individual of hardship wherever the statute allows it.

In the meantime, Lincoln's advice finds renewed application," says the secretary quoting the words, "If both factions, or neither, shall abuse you, you will probably be about right. Beware of being assailed by one and praised by the other."

One of the greatest operations of the year in Secretary Nagel's department

ment was the completion of the thirtieth census.

A very important investigation on the cost of living is now being carried on by the bureau of labor. "The report promises to provide a basis for intelligent discussion of this much mooted question," says the secretary.

SHEPPARD HAS RECOVERED.

New York, Jan. 3.—Melvin W. Sheppard, the middle distance champion, has at last recovered from the operation performed several months ago for the removal of a growth on his neck and will begin training this week preparatory to taking his place again on the track. He hopes to compete in the Irish-American indoor meet in Madison Square Garden on January 25 and following that occasion will turn his attention to getting himself in shape for the Olympic games.

Martin J. Sheridan, the discus champion, also has been on the shelf for three weeks or more. He is now retired of resting and within a fortnight will start training for the Olympics.

IS AGAINST REPRISALS

Rossia Advocates Conservative Treatment of America.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The Rossia today will publish an editorial criticizing the proposed reprisals against the United States as premature and overhasty. It says that Russia must wait until the United States frames proposals, to ascertain if these prove unacceptable. The declaration of abrogation of the treaty of 1822 did not indicate that the question of the Jews constituted the reason for such abrogation.

The Rossia dwells upon the impossibility of granting privileges in this connection, but points out that a tax on American cotton would open the market to British and German goods and ruin business in Russian textiles. It suggests the introduction of foreign capital and irrigation.

ARMY REMOUNT ASSOCIATION

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—The Army Remount association is to be organized at a meeting of horse breeders, which is to be held here within a month. The proposed organization is the outgrowth of the gift by Harry Payne Whitney of New York, of the stallion Sandringham, to a St. Louisan.

The stallion is to be put on the farm of Dr. A. W. McAlester, former dean of the School of Medicine of Missouri.

The government will have a lien on the colts when they are three years old, for army remounts.

ASKS FOR REPEAL

OF BOXING LAW

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Development of the state's natural resources with state ownership, regulation and control and amendments designed to strengthen the direct nominations law were recommended in Governor Dix's annual message to the New York legislature today.

Other recommendations were: More stringent penalties for vote buying and selling.

The repeal of the law regulating boxing.

A rational workmen's compensation law.

Reduced hours of labor for women employed in factories.

"Home rule" for cities and villages.

MURAL DECORATIONS.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The state has awarded to Will H. Low, the New York artist, the contract for painting the elaborate mural decorations of the new state building, at a cost not to exceed \$30,000. The paintings are to be patterned after those in the public library in Boston and the congressional library at Washington.

**WANTS TO RECOGNIZE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA**
Washington, Jan. 3.—Recognition by the United States of the "Republic of China" as a member of the family of nations, was called for by a resolution introduced today by Representative Sulzer of New York and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

GOMPERS IS SILENT

Has Failed to Aid Government in Dynamite Conspiracies.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—"No union labor leaders, not even Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, has lifted a hand to help us in cleaning up the big dynamite conspiracy, either before or since the McNamara confessions at Los Angeles," said Oscar Lawler, special government prosecutor for the district of Southern California today. He and John D. Fredericks, prosecuting attorney of Los Angeles, conferred with Charles W. Miller, United States attorney, before the federal grand jury of this district today resumed its inquiry into the alleged country-wide dynamite plot.

Mr. Lawler asserted that though union labor leaders were quick to denounce the McNamaras after their confession and many of them were quick to say that every effort should be made to prosecute all guilty persons, no one had volunteered to get from the McNamaras any details of the alleged conspiracy in which they figured.

Asked concerning the supposed confession of E. A. Clancy, the coast labor leader, jointly indicted last week with other labor men by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles, Mr. Lawler replied that no statement on the question had been made by his office nor would be made.

"But was there a confession?" he was asked.

"We didn't need any," replied Lawler.

MRS. MUNSEY SUMMONED

Again to Appear Before the Federal Grand Jury.

Los Angeles, Jan. 3.—Although officially excused after responding to one subpoena and being quizzed before the federal grand jury which indicted her husband on a charge of having conspired to transport explosives in violation of federal statutes, Mrs. John E. Munsey of Salt Lake was summoned today to appear again before the inquisitors.

Another witness expected to be recalled when the grand jury met this afternoon was A. D. Gilson of San Francisco, secretary to Olaf A. Tveitmo in the office of the Asiatic Exclusion league, of which Tveitmo is president. Gilson when he responded to the federal subpoena brought with him books and documents belonging to the league.

Before Tveitmo and Anton Johansson, who were indicted with Munsey, left last night for San Francisco, arrangements were being made for the substitution for another bondsman in the place of Leonard Brown, who will act as an attorney for the indicted men. The reason given for the change was that it was not customary for an attorney to act as his client's bondsman.

DESIRE FOR GOOD TIME

Causes Many Girls to Go Out Into the World.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—The desire for a good time is the cause of girls leaving home more often than anything else, according to Chief of Police Griffin of this city, whose annual report filed today shows that 139 girls and women, reported as missing to the police department here in 1911, have not been accounted for. "Fifteen seems to be the most popular age for the girls to run away," Chief Griffin said today. "Four-fifths are between 14 and 19. Many of them were employees of department stores."

The large number of young girls who run away do so because they are not getting enough entertainment. Girls like excitement. In the department stores they meet people who show them a little better time than they get working in the store and living at home with mother. When the man drops them in a strange town without money or friends, they sink morally until finally they are ashamed to return home."

BOZEMAN'S MAYOR

TENDERS RESIGNATION

BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 2.—Because of his inability to work in harmony with the city council, which is composed of five Republicans and three Democrats, Charles P. Maney, Republican mayor of Bozeman, today filed his resignation with the city clerk. This resignation follows within a few days that of Police Chief Reynolds. The city council will meet Thursday

evening and will be expected to choose a mayor for the unexpired term.

JOHNSON AND M'VEY

MAY MEET IN SYDNEY

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Tom Andrews, the Milwaukee flight promoter, who is representing Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, in the latter's attempts to match Jack Johnson and Sam McVey, received a cablegram today from McIntosh saying he would guarantee the champion \$30,000, four round-trip tickets and \$5,000 training expenses to meet McVey in a twenty-round bout.

PRESIDENT COMMUTES

SENTENCES OF SAILORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Taft commuted today, to expire at once, the life sentences of Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, two negro British subjects, convicted at Wilmington, N. C., in 1906, of murder on the high seas. In a confession before his execution Henry Scott, another negro, convicted of the same crime, exonerated Adams and Sawyer.

WOMAN MADE TO UNDRESS

Then Subjected to Indignities and Later Robbed.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Mrs. May Perlett, a young widow, was compelled to undress, submit to indignities and finally was robbed by a man who she told the police entered her house as a gas inspector.

"He asked me where my jewelry was," she told the police, "and when I refused to say, he said he would kill me if I did not remove my clothing. He bound me with cord strings, tore three rings from my fingers, struck me in the face and then left."

Her screams attracted neighbors. A cut over her left eye was displayed as evidence of the blow dealt her.

WORLD'S MARKETS

STOCKS ADVANCE AND

THEN SUDDELY DROP

New York, Jan. 3.—Heavy realizing sales gave the stock market a decided setback today after an early advance. Traders were inclined to take profits. In view of the vigorous character of yesterday's rise and the bullish demonstration with which the day began was one of short duration.

The Harriman stocks were the weak features among the leaders, being depressed by reports of further labor troubles on the Southern Pacific.

Selling pressure increased after 11 o'clock and some large amounts of stocks were sold. United States Steel gave way from 69 7/8 to 68 3/4, with one block of 5,000 shares and another of 4,200 changing hands. Nearly all of the well-known stocks sold under yesterday's closing figures. Bear operations centered to a large extent on the Harriman stocks and they lost a point each. Recent strong features weakened materially, especially Interborough Metropolitan preferred and Great Northern Ore Certificates, which sagged 1 3/8 and two points respectively.

Bonds were steady.

WHEAT NOW ABOVE

A DOLLAR A BUSHEL

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Reduction of the Argentine export surplus lifted wheat today squarely above a dollar a bushel. In this connection Liverpool reported shorts nervous and buying stimulated because of the firmness at Buenos Ayres. Severe cold and small receipts northwest of Chicago tended also to help the bulls. The opening was 1-8 to 1-4 higher. May started at \$1.00 to \$1.00 1/8. A rise to \$1.00 1/4 followed.

Very little corn was for sale. May opened a shade to 1-8 up at 63 1/2-2 1/8 to 63 5/8 and advanced to 63 3/4.

Commission houses were good buyers of oats. May started 1-8 to 1-4 higher at 48 to 48 1/8 and ascended to 48 1/4.

Provisions were easier. First sales were unchanged to lower, with May \$15.87 1/2 to \$15.90 for pork; \$9.35 to \$9.37 1/2 for lard and \$8.60 for ribs.

OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE

(Selling Price.)

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 3. Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 35c; creamery, firsts, 34c; cooking, 25c; ranch, 20c.

Cheese—Eastern, 16 1/2-17; Utah, 16; Utah mild, 15 1/2-16; Y. A. 17.

Eggs—Per case of 30 doz., \$7.50.

Sugar—Cane, \$6.30; beet, \$6.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady to lower; heavy, 4.70-5.50; Texas steers, 4.25-5.75; western steers, 4.30-5.60; stockers and feeders, 3.25-5.70; cows and heifers, 2.90-6.40; calves, 5.50-8.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady to lower, with May \$5.80-6.12 1/2; mixed, 5.85-6.20; heavy, 5.55-6.20; rough, 5.85-6.00; good to choice heavy, 6.00-6.20; pigs, 5.10-6.00; bulk of sales, 5.55-6.15.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 25,000; market steady to lower; native, 3.25-4.50; western, 3.25-4.40; yearlings, 4.50-5.70; lambs, native, 4.25-6.50; western, 4.75-6.50.

Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000; market 10c lower; native steers, 2.25-7.75; cows and heifers, 3.25-5.50; western steers, 3.00-6.40; range cows and heifers, 3.00-5.25; canners, 2.80-5.60; stockers and feeders, 2.50

WIDESPREAD FORGERIES

Banks Not to Open an Account With a Stranger.

New York, Jan. 3.—So widespread has become the crime of forgery in the United States and so great have been the losses within the last twelve months that companies issuing forgery insurance have adopted the most stringent restrictions in issuing policies. It was announced here today, while no accurate account of the losses has been kept, Albert S. Osborn, an expert on handwriting, estimates that they totaled \$15,000,000 through checks and drafts alone in 1911.

The chief new restriction now demanded is that the bank insured shall not open an account with anyone not known personally to an officer or director, or whose integrity is not vouched for by a depositor. A favorite method of forgers recently has been to deposit a bogus check, apparently certified, on a bank remote from the depository and withdraw the money two or three days later, or before it is discovered to be a forgery.

MORGAN'S ART

PURCHASES

New York, Jan. 3.—J. P. Morgan has bought for more than \$1,000,000 another great assemblage of art objects from M. Georges Hontschel, the French collector, according to statements published here today.

AUTHOR IS FOR PEACE

Says Europe's Rapacity Is a Mockery of Civilization.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The Figaro today publishes a striking appeal to the world in favor of peace, written by Captain Louis Marie Julien Viaud, best known as Pierre Loti, the famous traveler, author and friend of the Mohammedan, in which he flays the rapacity of Europe in regard to the Mohammedans.

Italy's indefensible taking of Tripoli and her war on Turkey are, says M. Loti, manifestations of this mockery of modern civilization, which looks on tranquilly at massacre, at war and at the spilling of innocent blood.

M. Loti compares certain of the European powers to hyenas waiting to fill their stomachs with the remains of the maimed and dying Turkey. He declares that the time has arrived for the Christian world to cease from human butchery, for he says, "The Christians are the greatest assassins of all, killing with words of fraternity on their lips and destroying with fire and shot the old worlds of Africa and Asia, and treating like cattle men of the brown and yellow races."

"Wars of conquest, on whatever pretext they are undertaken, must be stopped, or the world's peace, progress and arbitration will remain empty and derisive and a shame to humanity."

CHILD BURNED IN SAVING A DOLL

New York, Jan. 3.—As a result of her heroic efforts to rescue a Christmas doll from the flames of her mother's kitchen stove, Emma Benson, 3-years old, is dying at Bellevue hospital. The doll had been placed behind the stove for a nap and in some manner its clothing caught fire. With a cry of terror, the little mother ran to the rescue and wrapped the burning doll in her own skirt. She was terribly burned before her parents could extinguish the flames.

NEW SOUTH WALES TO OPPOSE FIGHT

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 3.—The proposed Johnson-McVey prize fight has aroused the clergy here and many business men have also taken a stand against it.

Counsel has been engaged to test the legality of the proposed contest.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF BASEBALL MEN

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—With four important cases before it, besides numerous small ones to be decided, the national baseball commission will go into a session here tomorrow which promises to make baseball history.

The most important business probably will be the ticket-selling scandal at the last world's series. While

nothing definite has been announced since the meeting of the commission last month in New York, yet the chairman of the commission, August Herrman, intimated that much new evidence has accumulated and that a definite finding may result.

An important matter will be the thrashing out of the Bresnahan-Murphy episode. Bresnahan insists that Murphy used language to him at the New York meeting of the National league that calls for public apology.

The schedules which were made up at French Lick Springs last week, are ready for adoption and these will be signed by the league presidents and made public.

Many minor league magnates will be here to take a hand in the adoption of the new rule, creating a class of "AA" for minor leagues. It is proposed, and there is hardly a doubt that the proposition will carry, to put the International league, the American association and the Pacific Coast league in this new classification. Some antagonism is expected, however, from the Southern and Western leagues.

TAKING OF COLOMBIA

Roosevelt's Statement to be the Basis of Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The official story of the acquisition of the Panama canal zone by the United States may be told to the house of representatives if hearings to be conducted before the committee on foreign affairs lead to the adoption of a resolution introduced by Rep. Rainey of Illinois. Chairman Sulzer announced today that the committee will begin consideration of the resolution shortly.

The Rainey resolution calls on the committee on foreign affairs to send for all books, papers and documents, to summon witnesses and to take testimony "on the fact" that a former President of the United States had declared that he "took" Panama from the republic of Colombia without consulting congress.

It sets forth that the Republic of Colombia has petitioned the United States to submit the legal and equitable question of the acquisition of the Panama territory to The Hague tribunal to see if the action of the United States was in accord with the treaty between Colombia and the United States and whether it was a violation of the well-established principles of the laws of nations.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 3.—Today in congress:

Senate.

Met at noon.

Senator Brewster introduced bill for a government Panama Canal steamship line.

Postoffice committee heard testimony from mail order houses favoring parcels post project.

Numerous petitions were presented for ratification of the general arbitration treaties.

Senator Rayner of Maryland announced that he would make a minority report favoring ratification of the arbitration treaties unamended.

House.

Met at noon.

Foreign affairs committee heard Prof. Henry Elliott urging international protection of seals.

"Sugar trust" investigation committee decided to resume hearings Monday.

Rep. Olmstead (Penn.) decided that relief funds for the Austin dam sufferers had been used by the state.

Adjourned at 12:15 p. m., until noon Thursday.

AGAIN UNDER HIS OWN NAME

Dearborn, Mo., Jan. 3.—William Hammond, as he was known here for twenty-nine years, will become Nathan E. Hurst again. Under his real name he left here today to begin life anew in the home of his youth in Texas.

His father, who came here with a pardon from the governor of Texas, where Hurst was sent to the penitentiary and from which institution he escaped, has won in his plea for the son to return home and live down the past.

His wife and children will take the name of Hurst and accompany him. Hammond has large business interests here and will take the management of his father's Texas plantation.

BOTH FEET OF A

WOMAN FROZEN

La Fayette, Ind., Jan. 3.—With both feet frozen and almost famished, Mrs. Clara Somers, a young woman of Pittsburg, Kansas, in male attire and accompanied by her husband, Enoch Somers, was taken in charge by the police here yesterday.

The couple had not eaten for two days. Mrs. Somers dressed in men's clothing so that she could better travel with her husband and "beat" her way home on freight trains.

TAFT IS TO FIGHT

He Has Been Advised to Openly Break With Roosevelt

Washington, Jan. 3.—"Nothing but death can keep me out of the fight now,"—William H. Taft.

President Taft is reported to have made this statement to White House callers and to have said that he had no objection to the statement being made public. It undoubtedly was intended to set at rest all reports that Mr. Taft might withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for president in favor of Col. Roosevelt.

The president is said to be thoroughly aroused to the gravity of the situation in the Republican party and determined to let his attitude be generally understood. He has declared that under no circumstances will he withdraw his name from consideration by the Chicago convention next June and has asserted that his position with respect to the nomination has not changed in any particular since he first entered the White House. Mr. Taft has told his friends and party leaders from the first that if he should be called upon to stand for re-election he would be glad to do so; that he felt under obligations to the party for having made him president, and was willing to abide its decision in the convention. He adheres to this position, according to announcements today, and will not quit the race until the nominating ballots are cast at Chicago.

The president was urged by a number of his closest friends to make a definite statement as to his position and agreed to do so in the language quoted above. When this statement was made, it was said that the president's supporters will at once begin an active campaign in his behalf.

It was said today that some of Mr. Taft's friends have gone so far lately as to advise him to openly break with Col. Roosevelt and to challenge the latter to make plain his intentions. The president has declined to do this. The White House has been fairly flooded with callers, lately who have brought word to President Taft that Col. Roosevelt has so far declined to say that he would not accept re-election if it were tendered to him.

It also has been reported to the White House that Colonel Roosevelt believes an organized effort is being made to "smoke him out" and that he declines to be smoked either by the Taft or Roosevelt forces. The president has listened to all of these reports with an indulgent smile, but has refused to indicate whether or not he believed them. It is vehemently denied at the White House, however, that Mr. Taft has sent any "messengers" to Mr. Roosevelt "on any subject whatever."

The president has been urged for weeks to make a more progressive campaign in his own behalf. He has replied that he did not think political activity commensurate with presidential activity. He now has consented that his friends may forward to him reports as they desire and he will lend what assistance he properly can.

MISUSE OF THE AMERICAN FLAG

Washington, Jan. 3.—Recent charges and denials of abuse and misuse of the American flag have developed the fact that there is no national statute making such acts punishable. Several states are said to have severe laws on the subject and the war department officials are hopeful that the agitation will lead legislatures of other states to adopt similar laws.

Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, contends that the national ensign should never be used as a table covering or be tacked up as drapery, but that it should always be suspended from a line or staff or hung against the wall. It is a common flag over the chaplain's table or desk